

By Mr. SHERMAN: Petition of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Clinton, N. Y., favoring anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SLAYDEN: Petition of citizens of Kendall County, Tex., in favor of the improvement of the harbor at Aransas Pass—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH: Petition of citizens of South Lyon, Mich., in favor of anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of Lacy & Liddell and other business men of Milford, Mich., praying for a reduction of the war-revenue tax—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VREELAND: Petitions of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Dunkirk, N. Y., in favor of an amendment to the Constitution against polygamy—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WADSWORTH: Petition of E. M. Crandall and 35 other members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Alabama, N. Y., and resolutions of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Albion, N. Y., for the protection of native races in our islands against intoxicants and opium—to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, December 19, 1900.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. MILBURN, D. D.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on request of Mr. GALLINGER, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Journal, without objection, will stand approved.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an additional estimate of appropriation for rental of rooms for the accommodation of the Light-House Board, \$504; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

EXTRA PAY OF DISABLED SURFMEN, ETC.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in response to a resolution of the 6th instant, a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury and a communication of the Auditor for the Treasury giving a list of the claims rejected and disallowed disabled surfmen, etc.; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF OREGON.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting a certified copy of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice-President appointed in the State of Oregon at the election held therein on the 6th day of November, 1900. The communication will be placed on the files of the Senate.

Mr. HOAR. In regard to the announcement the Chair has just made I should like to inquire of the Chair—I have not recently examined the law—whether the certificates of the appointment of electors are not communicated to the Chair in his capacity as a public officer, whether the Senate has any relation to them whatever, and whether they are not in the custody of the President of the Senate? The suggestion of the Chair was that the communication should be placed on the files of the Senate. I merely wish to ask the Chair to have the question considered as to whether such communications should go to the files of the Senate or should be in the personal or official custody of the Chair without any control of the Senate over them.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is not informed. The Chair understands that the law requires that the certificates of the action of the electors themselves must be presented to the President of the Senate, and so forth, but he has no knowledge with regard to these particular certificates.

Mr. HOAR. The Chair has done nothing inconsistent with the theory I suggested; but when the Chair said that such communications go to the files, I did not know but it might be understood that they went onto the Senate files. I think the predecessors of the present occupant of the chair in his high office have had a safe under their personal control where all these documents have been deposited, and the Senate has had no control over them.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed that the present law requires that these communications shall be sent to the Secretary of State, to be communicated by him to each House of Congress.

Mr. HOAR. This communication comes from the Secretary of State?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It does.

Mr. HOAR. Very well; then there are separate copies sent to the Chair of the action of the electors.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Yes.

Mr. CHANDLER. I call the attention of the Senator from Massachusetts to the fact that the electors have not yet voted, and therefore the certificates showing the action of the electors have yet to come. The certificates now under consideration are the certificates of the choice of the electors by the States. They do go upon the files of the Senate, and they belong to Congress, in order that Congress may, if it sees fit, set on foot a preliminary investigation.

Mr. HOAR. The Senator from New Hampshire is right.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED.

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

A bill (H. R. 2472) to correct the military record of John H. Finck; and

A bill (H. R. 3047) to remove the charge of desertion from military record of John Faulds, Company G, Thirty-first Wisconsin Infantry.

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

A bill (H. R. 953) to divide the State of West Virginia into two judicial districts; and

A bill (H. R. 971) to divide Kentucky into two judicial districts.

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (H. R. 154) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Shott;

A bill (H. R. 1845) granting pensions to William Allen and Isaac Garman;

A bill (H. R. 2656) granting an increase of pension to John H. Gardner;

A bill (H. R. 2692) granting an increase of pension to Louisa N. Godfrey;

A bill (H. R. 3133) granting a pension to Edward Hounsom;

A bill (H. R. 3636) granting an increase of pension to George A. Libby;

A bill (H. R. 3658) granting a pension to Catherine Broughton;

A bill (H. R. 3660) granting an increase of pension to Franklin I. Gilbert;

A bill (H. R. 3705) granting a pension to Almeda Brown;

A bill (H. R. 3956) granting an increase of pension to George W. Plants;

A bill (H. R. 4068) granting an increase of pension to Maria N. Flint;

A bill (H. R. 4080) granting a pension to James E. Arvin, Teresa Arvin, and Anna Arvin;

A bill (H. R. 4143) granting a pension to Laura V. Swearer;

A bill (H. R. 4199) granting increase of pension to Gabriel M. Funk;

A bill (H. R. 4356) granting an increase of pension to Henry G. Bigelow;

A bill (H. R. 4633) granting a pension to John Calvin Lane;

A bill (H. R. 5441) granting an increase of pension to Hugh Thompson;

A bill (H. R. 5643) granting a pension to Elizabeth Beesley;

A bill (H. R. 6623) granting a pension to Sarah E. Wall;

A bill (H. R. 7040) granting a pension to Laura Newman;

A bill (H. R. 7203) granting a pension to Thomas F. Walter;

A bill (H. R. 7495) granting an increase of pension to Richard Holloway;

A bill (H. R. 7745) granting a pension to Lucinda Miller;

A bill (H. R. 7912) granting an increase of pension to Harriet A. Wilson;

A bill (H. R. 8161) granting a pension to Annis Bean;

A bill (H. R. 8191) granting an increase of pension to Adam Bieger;

A bill (H. R. 8263) granting a pension to Lula M. Jones;

A bill (H. R. 8297) granting an increase of pension to Albert Buck;

A bill (H. R. 8418) granting an increase of pension to William H. Gibbs;

A bill (H. R. 8535) granting an increase of pension to Andrew E. Dunham;

A bill (H. R. 8647) granting a pension to Joseph Connell;

A bill (H. R. 8942) granting an increase of pension to Michael Howlett;

A bill (H. R. 9023) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Dobyns;

A bill (H. R. 9266) granting an increase of pension to James H. Caldwell;

A bill (H. R. 9269) granting a pension to Olie Heaton;

A bill (H. R. 9370) granting a pension to Louis M. Starring;

A bill (H. R. 9570) granting an increase of pension to Henry F. Rice;

A bill (H. R. 9785) granting a pension to Catherine A. McClanathan;

A bill (H. R. 9840) granting an increase of pension to William Snider;

A bill (H. R. 10089) granting an increase of pension to Charles Forbes;

A bill (H. R. 10183) granting an increase of pension to Robert A. Reid;

A bill (H. R. 10333) granting a pension to Sophie De V. Barrett;

A bill (H. R. 10570) granting an increase of pension to John Kinsey;

A bill (H. R. 10725) granting a pension to Mae Pearman;

A bill (H. R. 10784) granting an increase of pension to Oliva J. Baker;

A bill (H. R. 10892) granting an increase of pension to Phebe Tate;

A bill (H. R. 10945) granting an increase of pension to William T. Wyant;

A bill (H. R. 11057) granting an increase of pension to Leonhart Miller;

A bill (H. R. 11158) granting a pension to Daniel Palmatary;

A bill (H. R. 11159) granting a pension to John W. Phillips;

A bill (H. R. 11187) granting a pension to James W. Russell;

A bill (H. R. 11198) granting an increase of pension to Gorton Brown;

A bill (H. R. 11211) granting a pension to Thomas Clark;

A bill (H. R. 11228) granting an increase of pension to Smith Thompson;

A bill (H. R. 11516) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Ryan; and

A bill (H. R. 11552) granting an increase of pension to Louis Hebel.

CHARLES A. BOUTELLE.

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 277) authorizing the appointment of Charles A. Boutelle as a captain on the retired list of the Navy was read twice by its title.

Mr. HALE. Mr. President, I should like very much, owing to the peculiar circumstances of the case, to have the joint resolution considered at this time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Maine asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of a joint resolution, which will be read in full for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read the joint resolution; and, by unanimous consent, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It authorizes the President of the United States to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint upon the retired list of the Navy, with the rank of captain, Charles A. Boutelle, formerly a volunteer lieutenant on the active list of the Navy.

The joint resolution was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GREER COUNTY, TEX.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2582) to provide for the establishment of the intersection of the true one hundredth meridian with Red River; to ascertain the amount of taxes collected by the State of Texas in what was formerly known as Greer County, and the expenditures made on account of said county by said State, and for other purposes, to which the attention of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. HOAR] is called.

Mr. HOAR. I wish to ask the Senate to concur in the amendments of the House of Representatives. They are unimportant, and are satisfactory to the Senator from Texas.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendments of the House of Representatives will be stated.

The Secretary read the amendments of the House of Representatives; which were, on page 5, line 5, after "lands," to insert "; and to ascertain the sum received from sale, if any, of any public lands sold or disposed of in Greer County by the State of Texas, and the present value of such lands;" on page 7, line 1, to strike out "enforce" and insert "properly care for the interests of the United States in making such investigation and in carrying out the purposes of;" on page 7, line 1, after "report," to insert "in detail;" and on page 7, line 2, after "practicable," to insert "Provided, That the State of Texas shall defray the expenses of presenting its own case and claims."

The amendments were concurred in.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. W. J. BROWNING, its Chief Clerk, announced that the House had passed a bill (H. R. 12447) to amend an act approved June 1, A. D. 1900, entitled "An act to create the southern division of the southern district of Iowa for judicial purposes, and to fix the time and place for holding court therein;" in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. PENROSE presented a petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Middletown and a petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Kushequa, all in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Philippines and Alaska; which were referred to the Committee on the Philippines.

He also presented petitions of the congregations of the First Presbyterian Church of Ford City, and the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Kittanning; of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Kushequa; of the congregations of the Free Methodist Church of Nealon, the Methodist Episcopal Church of Ford City, and the Presbyterian Church of Worthington; of the Frazier Union of Chester County; of 73 citizens of Kushequa; of Graham Post and M. Edgar Richard Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Pottstown; of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Allegheny County; of the congregation of the McDowell Memorial Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, and of Sarah B. Steppe, of Allegheny, all in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in any post exchange, canteen, or transport, or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented a petition of 65 citizens of Juniata County, Pa., and a petition of 14 citizens of Wilkesbarre, Pa., praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the McDowell Memorial Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, and of the congregation of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, all in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in countries inhabited by native races; which were referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

He also presented a memorial of the First and Third and the Traders' National banks, the Merchants and Mechanics' Bank, the Scranton Savings Bank, the County Savings Bank and Trust Company, the Dime Deposit and Discount Bank, the Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and the West Side Bank, all of Scranton, in the State of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against the discrimination shown in the tax levied upon the capital of banks, and praying for the enactment of legislation to remove this unjust and oppressive tax; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HOAR presented the memorial of Charles M. Taylor's Sons, managers of the Philadelphia Trans-Atlantic Line, remonstrating against the enactment of the so-called ship-subsidy bill in its present form; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. QUARLES presented a petition of 11 citizens of Wisconsin, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Army canteens; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. TILLMAN. I present the petition of Mr. David Lubin, of New York, in behalf of the State granges of California, Oregon, Illinois, Washington, Missouri, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, praying that protection be given to agricultural staples by placing a bounty on exports as part of the act for the protection of shipping by subsidies. I ask that the petition may be printed in the RECORD and also as a document for the use of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed that the petition has already been printed as a document.

Mr. TILLMAN. This is a different and a new petition, embracing some other material, and I do not think it exists in the shape of a document.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from South Carolina?

Mr. BUTLER. I should like to ask the Senator if the paper he presents is not the same as the document which I hold in my hand?

Mr. TILLMAN. No; it is a different matter entirely.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there be no objection, the petition will be received, printed as a document, printed in the RECORD, and referred to the Committee on Commerce. The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

The memorial is as follows:

[Senate Doc. No. 55, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session.]

Memorial to the Senate of the United States, by David Lubin, in behalf of the State granges of California, Oregon, Illinois, Washington, Missouri, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, demanding protection for agricultural staples by a bounty on exports as part of an act for the protection of shipping by subsidies.

THE SUBSIDY SHIPPING BILL AND ITS EVIL INFLUENCES ON AGRICULTURE.

In the Philadelphia Public Ledger, July 31, 1895, we find that almost all the Atlantic coast shipowners and shipbuilders were in convention on this subject at Maritime Hall, Philadelphia, and resolutions were unanimously passed by them which said in substance that agricultural staples, being exports, can not be protected by a tariff on imports, and that American ships in the foreign trade could likewise not be protected by a tariff on imports. That is, a

tariff on imports could protect neither of them. But then other things were protected, to wit, manufactures; therefore the "other things" were choking the life out of shipping and agriculture. So they resolved on what? Protection for shipping at the expense of agriculture? Oh, no! For we read how Mr. Charles H. Cramp, their leading man, arose and cried down any such unjust and unpatriotic notion. He said:

"Mr. Chairman, I think that when we went to Congress to argue for a bounty for ourselves we committed a grave error, and I am going to do what I can to repair it. * * * I do think now, since I have thought the matter over, that we made a signal error, and that instead of tacking agriculture onto shipping, we should tack shipping onto agriculture." And what Mr. Cramp then said was unanimously assented to, and resolutions were adopted that the time had come when there should either be absolute and unrestricted free trade or equity in protection; and if we are to have protection, it should not be limited to the "mono" protective system of this country, but the "dual" form in operation in Europe should also be in operation here. These shipping men and protectionists then said that protection by a tariff on imports for manufactures is only tolerable or equitable when offset by a bounty on exports for agriculture, and this is what they voted for.

But Mr. Wilbur F. Wakeman, the secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, and Senator HANNA came along, and no doubt convinced these shipping men that it would not pay shipping men and Republicans nearly so well for them to strike out into the questionable waters of justice and equity as it would to swim along in the placid currents of the "status in quo."

For, reasoned the protection leaders, "To talk export bounty would expose the whole 'snap' of 'protection' to the fool farmers." And so the shipping people came down from the exalted pedestal of equity and justice to the more practical level of personal advantage.

Let us consider that American agriculture has no longer the power of fixing the world's price for the agricultural staples, as formerly. The Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance of the United States for July, 1899, page 229, shows exports of agricultural implements and machinery as follows:

Seven months ending July, 1897.....	\$4,370,217
Seven months ending July, 1898.....	6,907,422
Seven months ending July, 1899.....	10,508,775

Besides this, every important manufacturing center in Europe has now "plants" for the manufacture of reapers, mowers, binders, harvesters, and gang plows for the cheapest land and labor countries of the world, all in competition with the American producer. And this means that this country is no longer the price-fixing base for our primary industry; that these agricultural machines are almost all for the cheapest land and labor countries of the world; that they are now used in direct competition with our primary industry; that the cheapest land and labor countries of the world now fix the prices for agricultural staples. And if we at this time, in addition, employ vicious legislation which would set home robbers at the throat of our primary industry, such legislation would be rank treason against our Republic; for it would more surely tend to destroy it than the more manly bullets of an open enemy.

The time is now at hand when, if we are to have protection at all, let it be "dual" and not "mono." If we are to have protection by a tariff on imports for manufactures, we must also have protection for agricultural staples by a bounty on exports. One alone is inequity, which inequity can only be overcome by the "dual" system or else by absolute and unrestricted free trade.

And in spirit and substance all this was unanimously assented to at the Philadelphia convention by the very same shipping people who are now so clamorous and vehement in denying what they then said, as will be seen by referring to the Philadelphia papers of July 31, 1895.

But whatever be the stand or the claims of the shipping people, it remains for them to show why the ship-subsidy bill now before Congress is not the most vicious and most dangerous political economic measure ever presented for national legislation! Under the pretext of upbuilding the American merchant marine there is to be created the possibility of a trust so powerful in the magnitude of unjust money grabbing as to sink into insignificance all other attempts in the same direction, but with this difference: While other trust devices, designed for the purpose of unjust toll, gather this toll from all the people, the hidden purpose of the ship-subsidy bill is to confine the robbery to the American farmer.

And what will be the extent of this robbery? First of all there is to be the subsidy of \$9,000,000 a year from the United States Treasury, almost all of it contributed indirectly by the unprotected American producers of agricultural staples. How so? Because it is the law in economics that the unprotected pay for the protection of the protected. Now, agricultural staples, being exports, can not be protected by a tariff on imports. Being unprotected, the staples of agriculture necessarily pay for the protection of the protected. Therefore, the unprotected producers of agricultural staples indirectly contribute to the United States Treasury, through the operation of the protective system, the \$9,000,000 a year which the shipping people ask should be given them as subsidy.

But this \$9,000,000 of the American farmers' money which is demanded is not by any means the end of the contemplated robbery, but is only the small end of the beginning. This is only to serve as the fire, the frying pan, and the fat, and hidden behind Senator FRYE's measure is the object to be fried, and that object is nothing less than the American farmer himself. Pass this shipping-subsidy bill and drive away the free and unimpeded competition of the world's shipping and what will happen? This: That through this shipping-subsidy device the shipping people will be able to pocket ten, twenty, or fifty times more money than the nine millions a year subsidy. For such a measure will make possible a combination which will give the shipping people of this country the power to raise and lower the cost of freight at will, and this can net them hundreds of millions of dollars a year through the power they will have in "bullying" and in "bearing" the prices in the wheat pit, in the cotton exchange, and in manipulating the prices of hops, tobacco, meat products, and the other staples of agriculture. Out of whose pockets will these hundreds of millions be taken? Out of the pockets of the American farmer.

Now, to determine the truth of what has here been said it is deemed in order to ask the shipping people what they want the nine million dollar a year subsidy for?

Is it just a simple present from the Government—a sort of "quid pro quo" to even up the shipping men for the cost of the protective system?

Or is this nine million dollar a year subsidy for the purpose of doing away with the competition of foreign ships and for the upbuilding of a merchant marine?

If the shipping men answer that the subsidy is for the former purpose, the question remains, Why should not the staples of agriculture likewise receive a yearly subsidy, since the latter, being exports, can no more be protected by a tariff on imports than can ships in the foreign trade be protected that way? Especially anxious should the shipping men be to have it so, since they are on record as having pledged themselves in open meeting that they would accept no protection which would not embody in the same act equally effective protection for agricultural staples.

Should they, however, claim that the purpose of the subsidy is for the lat-

ter purpose—that of driving away of foreign competition in ocean freight rates—the question then remains, What will they do with these freight rates after they have driven away foreign competition?

Will they lower the rates below what they have been on an average between the years 1887 and 1897? If they will guarantee to do that and agree to keep it up for twenty years, then in that event and under undoubted guarantee of good faith it would be a good economic move to have this done.

But if there are any chances for a raise in the rates of ocean freight, then in that event it would be a great economic blunder and a great national crime to give these shipping people an opportunity to do this.

For a raise of freights on export manufactures causes only the direct loss of the specified advance on any one shipment; whereas in ocean freights on agricultural staples the case is decidedly different.

Here the rise of a cent in ocean freights means a decline of a cent on all the staples of agriculture, sold or unsold, exported or for home use.

What madness would it not be for a country which exports agricultural staples to shut off the very cheapest ocean freight rates which the world can give?

Once give the shipping men the power to raise and lower ocean freight rates at will and they will have more power than all the other trusts put together. It would then enable the shipping people to go into the wheat pits and cotton exchanges and skin the American farmers as they have never been skinned before, for such a syndicate would then be able to "bear" and "bull" the market at pleasure.

And can this be denied? Let any president or secretary of a wheat pit or cotton exchange be asked what can be done by a combination which has the power of fixing ocean freight charges at will, and if he is willing to tell the truth he will say that such a combination would soon absorb to itself the greater part of the wealth of this nation.

The nine-million-dollar subsidy is therefore not the end, but the mere beginning. Once in full swing and the entire amount of the subsidy could profitably be paid away to bosses and lobbyists in order to keep the law on the statute books, so as to enable the syndicate to manipulate the wheat pits and cotton exchanges for the purpose of the unparalleled exploitation of the farmers of the nation.

Can statesmen conscientiously and honestly work for a measure like this?

If we must have protection, let it be just. So long as it is by a tariff on imports for manufactures, it should also be by a bounty on exports for the staples of agriculture, when a small part of the export bounty could be paid to American ships only when carrying these staples. This would avoid the danger before pointed out. If it is not deemed just to protect the staples of agriculture by a bounty on exports then neither is it just to protect manufactures by a tariff on imports.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. I present the memorial of Henry McCoy, making certain statements relative to his claim now before the State Department for money claimed by him out of the award in the hands of the State Department in the matter of the Delagoa Bay Railroad. I move that the memorial be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. NELSON presented a memorial of 27 citizens of Jasper, Minn., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called parcel-post bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. McMILLAN presented petitions of the Missionary Circle of the First Presbyterian Church of Tecumseh; of the Woman's Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church, of Ishpeming; of the Agency for the Protection of Women and Children of Detroit, and of sundry citizens of South Lyons and Lexington, all in the State of Michigan, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. FOSTER presented a petition of the Association of Pioneers of Washington, praying for the enactment of legislation granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented a petition of the First Congregational Church, of Centralia, Wash., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Africa; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a petition of sundry druggists of Seattle, Wash., praying for the repeal of the revenue tax on proprietary medicines, perfumery, and cosmetics; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BURROWS presented a petition of sundry manufacturing firms of Grand Rapids, Mich., praying for the repeal of the duty on hides; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of sundry citizens of Michigan, praying for the enactment of the so-called Grout bill, regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented a petition of Phil Kearny Post, No. 7, Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, of Muskegon, Mich., praying for the enactment of legislation giving preference to veterans in the public service; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. TURLEY presented the petition of M. H. Clark & Bro. and 98 other members of the Tobacco Board of Trade of Clarksville, Tenn., and of sundry other citizens of Montgomery County, Tenn., praying that an appropriation be made to provide for a soil survey of the Clarksville tobacco district; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. THURSTON presented a petition of sundry citizens of Omaha, Nebr., praying for the repeal of the duty on hides; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DANIEL presented a petition of the Society of the Colonial Dames of America, praying for the enactment of legislation

providing for the purchase of Temple Farm, at Yorktown, Va.; which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

He also presented a petition of the Business Men's League of Alexandria, Va., praying that an appropriation be made for a survey of the Potomac River near that city for the purpose of dredging the channel of Hunting Creek; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of the Society of Friends of Loudoun County, Va., praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented the petition of George Carr Round, of Manassas, Va., praying that the Government acquire title to the land upon which the monuments commemorative of the battle of Manassas are erected; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented a petition of sundry keepers and surfmen of Smiths Island, Virginia, and a petition of sundry keepers and surfmen of Cobbs Island, Virginia, praying for the enactment of legislation to amend sections 7 and 8 of an act entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the Life-Saving Service and to encourage the saving of life from shipwreck;" which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

IMPROVEMENT OF WASHINGTON CITY.

Mr. McMILLAN. I present certain papers relating to the improvement of the city of Washington, and move that they be printed as a document and that 500 copies be bound in paper and printed for the use of the Committee on the District of Columbia. The motion was agreed to.

MISSOURI HOME GUARDS.

Mr. COCKRELL. I ask unanimous consent that a letter addressed to me from the Record and Pension Office in regard to the proceedings of the Hawkins Taylor commission may be printed as a document.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Missouri? The Chair hears none, and the order is made.

BATES'S PAPER ON SHIPPING.

Mr. TELLER. I have an historical statement headed "Our shipping impotency: the story of British endeavor to paralyze our power at sea," prepared by William W. Bates, N. A., which I believe to be of sufficient importance to have printed as a document for the use of the Senate, so that Senators may have the benefit of the information it contains in the discussion of the subsidy bill. It contains a good deal of data. I therefore ask that the paper be printed as a document.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Colorado that the paper referred to by him may be printed as a document for the use of the Senate? The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. MONEY, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3794) to provide for the equitable distribution of the waters of the Rio Grande River between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. SHOUP, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (H. R. 3089) granting an increase of pension to Kate M. Pond; and

A bill (H. R. 269) granting a pension to Rosa G. Thompson, formerly Rosa G. Edwards.

Mr. SHOUP, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 715) granting a pension to Fiddlar White, reported it with amendments, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. CULLOM, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the bill (S. 4341) to provide for the refundment of certain moneys to the Republic of Mexico, reported it with amendments, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 5061) to provide for the refundment of certain moneys to the Republic of Mexico, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. WETMORE, from the Committee on the Library, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by Mr. McMILLAN on the 11th instant, proposing to appropriate \$10,000 to enable the Librarian to keep open the Library of Congress from 2 until 10 o'clock p. m. on Sundays, intended to be proposed by him to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, reported it with an amendment and submitted a report thereon, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and printed; which was agreed to.

DIGEST OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Mr. PLATT of New York. I am directed by the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 101) authorizing the publication of an edition of A Digest of International Law, to report it favorably without amendment. I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the joint resolution. It provides that there be printed the usual number of copies of A Digest of the International Law of the United States, taken from the opinions of Presidents and Secretaries of States, and of Attorney-Generals, and from the Decisions of Federal Courts, and of Joint International Commissions in which the United States was a party; and that there be printed, in addition to the usual number, 2,000 copies for the use of the State Department, 2,000 copies for the use of the Senate, and 4,000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives, the digest to be printed under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to be brought down to date.

The joint resolution was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JENNIE L. POTTER.

Mr. GALLINGER. I am directed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to whom was referred Senate resolution 436, to report it favorably with an amendment. I ask for its present consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New Hampshire reports a resolution for which he asks immediate consideration. The resolution will be read.

The Secretary read the resolution submitted by Mr. NELSON December 15, 1900, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to Jennie L. Potter, widow of George F. Potter, deceased, late a messenger of the United States Senate, a sum equal to six months' salary at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his demise, said sum to be considered as including funeral expenses and all other allowances.

By unanimous consent, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

The amendment reported by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate was, in line 3, after the name "George F. Potter," to strike out "deceased."

The amendment was agreed to.

The resolution as amended was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HOAR introduced a bill (S. 5263) granting an increase of pension to George Daniels; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 5264) amending section 715 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, regulating the compensation and number of criers and bailiffs in the United States courts; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LINDSAY introduced a bill (S. 5265) granting an increase of pension to Etta Scott Mitchell; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. FORAKER introduced a bill (S. 5266) extending the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for Porto Rico and fixing the fees of jurors and witnesses in said court; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

Mr. PENROSE introduced a bill (S. 5267) to correct the military record of Joseph D. Moyer; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. McMILLAN introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia:

A bill (S. 5268) to provide for the rebuilding of the Aqueduct Bridge, in the District of Columbia;

A bill (S. 5269) relating to the assessment and reassessment of water-main taxes in the District of Columbia (with an accompanying paper); and

A bill (S. 5270) to amend the act to regulate gas works in the District of Columbia, approved June 23, 1874 (with an accompanying paper).

Mr. PLATT of New York introduced a bill (S. 5271) for the relief of Phillip Hague, as administrator of the estate of Joseph Hague, late of New York City, N. Y., deceased; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McCUMBER introduced a bill (S. 5272) granting an increase of pension to Thomas M. Wimer; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. PERKINS introduced a bill (S. 5273) for the relief of the heirs of William Hunter, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. THURSTON introduced a bill (S. 5274) granting a pension to Jacob Vosburgh; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. WOLCOTT introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 5275) granting an increase of pension to Edward Warner (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 5276) granting an increase of pension to W. A. Judkins;

A bill (S. 5277) granting an increase of pension to Kate Ezekiel;

A bill (S. 5278) granting an increase of pension to William S. Devlan (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 5279) granting a pension to Richard Stover;

A bill (S. 5280) granting an increase of pension to Joseph B. Presdee;

A bill (S. 5281) granting an increase of pension to John B. Graves;

A bill (S. 5282) granting an increase of pension to Oscar F. Sanford;

A bill (S. 5283) granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Holly;

A bill (S. 5284) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Stewart;

A bill (S. 5285) granting a pension to Judson N. Pallard;

A bill (S. 5286) granting an increase of pension to Samuel C. Sneed; and

A bill (S. 5287) granting an increase of pension to Alfred W. Green.

Mr. McBRIDE introduced a bill (S. 5288) granting a pension to H. P. Brookhart; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. PLATT of New York introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 141) to appoint Frederick R. Smith as a captain on the retired list of the Navy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. KENNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 4982) for reorganization of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CHANDLER submitted an amendment proposing to increase the salary of the Commissioner-General of Immigration from \$4,000 to \$5,000 per annum and the salary of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Immigration from \$2,250 to \$2,270, intended to be proposed by him to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. McBRIDE submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$15,000 to obtain a launch for the customs service in the vicinity of Astoria, Oreg., intended to be proposed by him to the sundry civil appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

MONTANA SENATORIAL INVESTIGATION.

Mr. CHANDLER. I offer a privileged resolution, for which I ask immediate consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New Hampshire presents a resolution, for which he asks immediate consideration, which will be read for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate be discharged from further consideration of the resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to send for persons and papers in connection with the inquiry concerning the appointments of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis as Senators from the State of Montana.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. Let that resolution go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection being made, the resolution goes over under the rule.

CUBAN FUNDS.

Mr. BACON submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved by the Senate, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to transmit to the Senate the report of Abraham L. Lawshé, giving in detail the result of his investigations, made under the direction of the War Department, into the receipts and expenditures of the Cuban funds.

GOVERNMENT OF PORTO RICO.

Mr. FORAKER submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Ordered, That there be printed for the use of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico 2,000 copies of public act No. 69, entitled "An act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved April 12, 1900; also, 2,000 copies of public resolu-

tion No. 23, being a joint resolution to provide for the administration of civil affairs in Porto Rico pending the appointment and qualification of the civil officers provided for in the act approved April 12, 1900, entitled "An act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes."

WATER FILTRATION.

Mr. McMILLAN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, directed to investigate and report to the Senate, at the earliest practicable date, the relative advantages of the so-called mechanical system and of the slow sand system of water filtration for cities; and the necessary expenses of such investigation shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

CLAIM OF HENRY M'COY.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be, and is hereby, directed to examine the claim of Henry McCoy and to report to the Senate whether the Secretary of State should be directed to pay the sum of money claimed by him out of the award in the hands of the State Department in the matter of the Delagoa Bay Railroad.

PENSIONS TO PRISONERS OF WAR.

Mr. PENROSE submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That 1,000 copies of the bill (S. 5035) granting pensions to soldiers and sailors confined in so-called Confederate prisons be printed for use of the Senate.

COUNTING OF ELECTORAL VOTES.

Mr. CHANDLER submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1901, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the requirement of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice-President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be the presiding officer; that two persons be appointed tellers on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House of Representatives to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote and the persons elected to the two Houses assembled as aforesaid, which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice-President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

HOUSE BILL REFERRED.

The bill (H. R. 12447) to amend an act approved June 1, A. D. 1900, entitled "An act to create the southern division of the southern district of Iowa for judicial purposes, and to fix the time and place for holding court therein, was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SEIZURE OF PROPERTY IN INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

Mr. MONEY. I wish to give notice that on Friday morning next, directly after the routine business, I shall ask the Senate to take up Order of Business No. 18, being the bill (S. 602) to revive and amend an act to provide for the collection of abandoned property and the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States, and acts amendatory thereof.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The morning business is closed. Under the unanimous-consent agreement, the Secretary will state the first unobjected pension bill on the Calendar.

GEORGE T. HAMILTON.

Mr. KENNEY. I ask the Senator from New Hampshire to yield to me for a moment in order that I may ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (S. 986) for the relief of George T. Hamilton.

Mr. GALLINGER. I am not sure that under a unanimous-consent agreement I can consent to the Senator's request, but unless some other Senator objects and the bill leads to debate I shall yield to him for that purpose.

Mr. KENNEY. It will only take a moment. If there is any debate on the bill, I will withdraw it and not ask for its further consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Delaware asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill named by him. It will be read to the Senate in full for its consideration.

The Secretary read the bill (S. 986) for the relief of George T. Hamilton.

Mr. COCKRELL. Is there a report in that case?

Mr. KENNEY. There is a report.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from Missouri call for the reading of the report?

Mr. COCKRELL. This is a new principle which is proposed to be adopted, and I should like to hear the report read.

Mr. KENNEY. There is a report on the bill, made by the Senator from Florida [Mr. TALIAFERRO].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be read.

The Secretary read the following report, submitted by Mr. TALIAFERRO June 2, 1900:

The Committee on Claims, to whom has been referred the bill (S. 936) for the relief of George T. Hamilton, respectfully report as follows:

George T. Hamilton, of Stanton, Del., seeks to have paid to him the sum of \$5,000 for injuries sustained by him at the hands of United States soldiers in the year A. D. 1863.

The facts set forth in the petition of said Hamilton and shown by the affidavits filed in the case are as follows:

George T. Hamilton, then a boy of about 16 years of age, was standing inside his mother's house, located about 100 yards south of Stanton station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, when he was shot through both thighs, almost midway between the hip and knee. The shot was fired by one of a number of United States soldiers who were at that time on a train on the side track at Stanton station on their way South.

No permanent injury seems to have resulted from the wound in the left leg, but in the right thigh the ball came in contact with the main nerve, clipping some of the fibers, the doctor states, and permanently injuring the nutrition of the lower limb, following which there has been a continuous series of ulcerations, caused by such lack of nutrition, the result of the wound before mentioned. He is permanently disabled from the effects of this wound, and has been prevented from following such occupations as would in health enable him to make a living, and this disability, the doctors who have attended him say, is increasing with years, and there is no probability that he will ever recover or be able to do much work. He was unable to work for a year after the shooting, and in 1885 he was in bed for fifteen weeks, the leg swelling and discharging in a dozen places, and since that time he has not been able to do much work on account of said wound, the leg swelling and discharging at frequent intervals, causing him much suffering, and at times his life has been despaired of.

George T. Hamilton is a man of about 53 years of age, is married, and has eight children, the eldest of whom is about 24 years of age and the youngest about 6 years.

George T. Hamilton was a track hand on the railroad at the time he was shot, and from the testimony appears to have been all his life a sober and industrious man. He has no means of support beyond his own exertions.

An examination by your committee of the claimant disclosed the marks of a wound between the knee and hip on the right leg of the claimant, it being very perceptible, especially when the limb was drawn up and then extended, showing injury to the main nerve of the leg. The leg between the ankle and knee was found to be much swollen and a large scar near the ankle joint indicated that there had been a severe discharge or discharges or ulcerations at that point. The leg, from the ankle to the knee, had an unnatural appearance, indicating a failure of vitality, and the flesh looked lifeless and unhealthy from the wound to the ankle.

In further explanation of the condition of the claimant your committee attach hereto copies of the affidavits of the attending physicians, which they ask may be taken as a part of their report.

Your committee recommend the adoption and passage of the aforesaid bill.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, City and County of Philadelphia, ss:

On this 23d day of February, A. D. 1892, personally came before me, William F. Boyd, a notary public for the county and State aforesaid, George W. Hudders, M. D., who, being by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: I reside at No. 2033 North Eighth street, in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania. I am a practicing physician in said city, and have been for the last fifteen years. I formerly resided in the village of Christiana, in the county of Newcastle and State of Delaware, and practiced medicine there and in the adjoining neighborhood.

I knew George T. Hamilton, of Stanton, in the State of Delaware, in the year 1863. I think it was early in the spring of that year I was called in to attend him for wounds received from a United States soldier who fired from a train at Stanton station, or such was the information I received from the family and others in regard to the matter. I found that Hamilton had been shot, the bullet passing through both his thighs about midway of the femur or thigh bone, and passing posterior of the femur, barely escaped striking the bones of both thighs; I attended Hamilton until he was able to get about again; I can not at this time recollect just how long. Hamilton was a boy at the time I attended him for the above-mentioned wounds of probably some 16 years. The wounds from which I found Hamilton suffering when called upon to attend him were what we term gunshot wounds, and I would say had been caused by a rifle ball. On the day on which George T. Hamilton was shot there was a good deal of firing done by soldiers from passing trains at Stanton.

G. W. HUDDERS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me the day and year aforesaid.

[SEAL.]

WM. F. BOYD, Notary Public.

STATE OF DELAWARE, Newcastle County, ss:

On this 5th day of May, A. D. 1898, before me, J. Perkins Groome, notary public for the county and State aforesaid, personally came Francis L. Springer, M. D., who, being by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: I am a practicing physician and reside at Newport, in the county and State aforesaid; from the year 1877 until one year ago, when I moved to Newport, Del., I resided and practiced medicine at Christiana, Del.; I have known George T. Hamilton, of Stanton, Del., since the year 1878, and have attended him at different times since then until about one year ago. In the year 1885 I attended him for three months; during that time he was confined to his bed and suffered a great deal. His trouble comes from the right leg, which swells, breaks out, and discharges at certain periods. It breaks out between the ankle and knee and gives him much pain, and is the result of an old injury to the leg.

I have been told by Hamilton and others that he was shot through both legs, above the knee, by soldiers of the United States Army, about the year 1863, and I should say that the trouble for which I have attended him comes from such an injury. Since I attended him in 1885 he has been able to work very little, not one-third of the time. He is a sober and industrious man and works whenever he is able. I have no expectation that his leg will ever be well or that he will be able to work much more. Hamilton's condition has been worse of late years. I do not believe that he is able to work two weeks out of the year at this time, and for the last four or five years he has been able to do but little work, on account of this wound. I have understood that Dr. George F. Hudders, late of Philadelphia, deceased, who formerly lived at Christiana, practiced medicine there, attended Mr. Hamilton at the time he was shot.

FRANCIS L. SPRINGER, M. D.

Sworn and subscribed to before me the day and year first above written.
J. PERKINS GROOME, Notary Public.

STATE OF DELAWARE, Newcastle County, ss:

On this 29th day of April, A. D. 1898, before me, Edward T. Price, notary public for the State of Delaware, personally comes Horace Bradley, who, being by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: My name is Horace Bradley; my age is about fifty-four years; I am a physician, practicing medicine at Marshallton, Del.; I have resided at Marshallton for about four years; I was graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in March, 1865; previous to that time I had been a medical cadet in the United States Army, serving at McKim's Hospital, Baltimore, Md., and at Chattanooga, Tenn. After graduation I was assistant surgeon in the United States Army and was surgeon in charge at Geer Hospital, at Wilmington, N. C., and afterwards assistant medical director of the Department of North Carolina until July, 1865, after the close of the war.

I have attended George T. Hamilton, of Stanton, Del., as his physician for about one year. I find him suffering from the effects of a gunshot wound, the shot said to have been fired by soldiers moving through the State of Delaware under orders from the United States. The ball passed through both thighs almost midway between the hip and knee. In the right thigh it came in contact with the main nerve, clipping some of the fibers, thus permanently injuring the nutrition of the lower limb, following which there has been a continuous series of ulcerations, caused by such lack of nutrition, a direct result of the gunshot wound before spoken of. He is permanently disabled from the effects of this wound, and has been prevented from following such occupations as would in health have enabled him to make a living, and this disability will continue during his life.

I have examined the wound and find marks which were in all probability made by a bullet, as claimed by himself and others. There have been frequent ulcerations of the right leg, caused by the defective nutrition of the part heretofore spoken of, the last ulceration occurring within six months of this time and now just healed up, but in all probability other ulcerations will continue to follow each other successively from the same cause so long as he lives.

HORACE BRADLEY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me the day and year aforesaid.

EDWARD T. PRICE, Notary Public.

Mr. HOAR. Mr. President, I have listened to the reading of the report, though I am not sure I heard every sentence of it. If I did, it contains a statement of the physician of the beneficiary of this bill, but it does not contain a statement of the principle or rule under which the United States is expected to make compensation in such cases. I should be glad to have stated what were the circumstances of the firing, whether its consequence was by mere accident or whether it was the result of an error of some officer in the discharge of his duty, for which, I believe, the Government has never admitted its responsibility.

Mr. KENNEY. Mr. President, I agreed to withdraw the bill if it provoked debate, but, with the consent of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GALLINGER], if he will pardon me, I will suggest to the Senator from Massachusetts that Mr. Hamilton was injured by the firing of a certain Massachusetts regiment which was going to the front in 1863 and had been sidetracked at a place called Stanton Station, between Wilmington and Newark, in the State of Delaware. These men seemed to be without the control of their officers. They spent some hours in firing from the windows of the cars, and the result of that shooting was the injury to this man, which has made him a cripple for life.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HOAR. I still do not see on what principle the Government is to undertake responsibility in such cases. If the careless or wanton acts of soldiers during a war be a reason for compensation from the Government, I suppose there must be millions upon millions of such claims in the Southern States. When I was upon the Committee on Claims of this body, not so long after the war, the principles were very well settled on which we would proceed, and we certainly must have denied a very large number of applicants whose cases stood on precisely the same principle as this one. It is very hard even to suggest a delay when a person in the miserable plight described is the object of the bill, but I think it had better stand over until to-morrow. The Senator from Delaware can then call it up again.

Mr. KENNEY. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is made.

Mr. KENNEY. I desire to say that I do not believe the Government of the United States desires to avoid responsibility in a case of this kind any more than a corporation or an individual could avoid it. There can be no question that if this injury had resulted from the negligence of a corporation or an individual the claimant would have been enabled to recover in any court of the State of Delaware or elsewhere. I hope the Senator will not object to the present consideration of the bill. I think it is a most just measure.

Mr. HOAR. Mr. President, it is a new doctrine to say that any government is responsible for the results of the carelessness of its soldiery in war. A corporation is lawfully responsible ordinarily for the negligence of its officers. That doctrine would impose upon this Government the payment of millions and perhaps hundreds of millions; it would bring an enormous responsibility. I object for the time being.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill resumes its place on the Calendar without prejudice. The first pension bill on the Calendar will be stated.

BETSEY L. WOODMAN.

The bill (S. 5015) granting a pension to Betsey L. Woodman was announced as first in order, and it was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Betsey L. Woodman, widow of Daniel C. Woodman, late first lieutenant Company A, Thirteenth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CAROL C. KRAYENBUHL.

Mr. GALLINGER. There is a bill on the Calendar previous to the one just considered. I ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 3851) granting a pension to Mrs. M. G. Krayenbuhl.

The bill was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. GALLINGER. I move to strike out all after the enacting clause and to insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Carol C. Krayenbuhl, widow of Maurice G. Krayenbuhl, late captain and commissary of subsistence, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of the said Maurice G. Krayenbuhl until they reach the age of 16 years.

Mr. COCKRELL. Was that bill passed over and left on the Calendar?

Mr. GALLINGER. It was passed over when the pension bills were last under consideration so that I might prepare a substitute.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Carol C. Krayenbuhl."

FRANCIS H. BUFFUM.

The bill (S. 5016) granting an increase of pension to Francis H. Buffum was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Francis H. Buffum, late of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZA N. LORD.

The bill (S. 5045) granting a pension to Eliza N. Lord was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Eliza N. Lord, dependent mother of Horace W. Lord, late of Company G, Eighth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE H. SHAPLEY.

The bill (S. 5017) granting a pension to George H. Shapley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George H. Shapley, late unassigned Eighteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PHEBE E. BABCOCK.

The bill (S. 4836) granting an increase of pension to Phebe Babcock was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Phebe E. Babcock, widow of William J. Babcock, late of Companies E and B, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Carrie E. Babcock, invalid and dependent child of said William J. Babcock, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Phebe E. Babcock."

GEORGE A. PARKER.

The bill (S. 4841) granting an increase of pension to George A. Parker was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "seventy-two" and insert "fifty," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George A. Parker, late of Company D, Seventeenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GIDEON W. T. RIDLON.

The bill (H. R. 10381) granting an increase of pension to Gideon W. T. Ridlon was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Gideon W. T. Ridlon, late of Company C, Twenty-seventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMOS W. FELKER.

The bill (H. R. 9719) granting a pension to Amos W. Felker was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Amos W. Felker, late of the Fourteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MINERVA M'CLERNAND.

The bill (S. 5090) granting a pension to Minerva McClernand was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Minerva McClernand, widow of the late Maj. Gen. John A. McClernand, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HANNAH L. PALMER.

The bill (S. 5091) granting a pension to Hannah L. Palmer was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hannah L. Palmer, widow of the late Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXPENSES OF INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

Mr. HANNA. Out of order I ask leave to introduce a joint resolution, and I request its present consideration.

The joint resolution (S. R. 142) to enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice-President of the United States March 4, 1901, was read the first time by its title and the second time at length, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, etc., That to enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice-President of the United States March 4, 1901, in accordance with the programme adopted by the Committee of Arrangements, appointed under resolution of the Senate of the 11th day of December, 1900, including the pay for extra police for three days, at \$3 per day, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The joint resolution was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES S. DEVINE.

The bill (H. R. 6424) granting a pension to Charles S. Devine was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles S. Devine, late first-class pilot in the Mississippi River Squadron, and to pay him a pension of \$17 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AUGUSTA ULLMAN.

The bill (H. R. 10743) granting a pension to Augusta Ullman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Augusta Ullman, widow of Charles Ullman, late of Company H, Second United States Dragoons, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LURINDA LAUGHLIN.

The bill (H. R. 5655) granting a pension to Lurinda Laughlin was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, before the word "dependent," to insert "invalid and;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lurinda Laughlin, invalid and dependent daughter of William Laughlin, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

KATE EZEKIEL.

The bill (S. 1550) granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Kate Ezekiel was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Kate Ezekiel, widow of David I. Ezekiel, late second Lieutenant Company B, Tenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Kate Ezekiel."

JOHN GEIBEL.

The bill (S. 5032) granting a pension to John Geibel was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, after the word "First," to insert "Regiment;" in line 8, before the word "dollars," to insert "thirty;" and in the same line, after the word "month," to insert "in lieu of that he is now receiving;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Geibel, late of Company K, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John Geibel."

HARRIET C. MERCUR.

The bill (S. 136) granting a pension to Harriet Clarissa Mercur, widow of James Mercur, late professor of civil and military engineering in the United States Military Academy at Westpoint, N. Y., was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Harriet C. Mercur, widow of James

Mercur, late professor of civil and military engineering, with rank of colonel, United States Army, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Harriet C. Mercur."

MARY A. WHITMORE.

The bill (H. R. 1734) granting a pension to Mary A. Whitmore was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 7, before the word "late," strike out the name "McCullon" and insert "McCulloch;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary A. Whitmore, widow of Michael H. McCulloch, late of Company C, Thirty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

HARRIET CROTSBURG.

The bill (H. R. 10062) granting an increase of pension to Harriet Crottsburg was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, before the name "Crottsburg," to strike out "Nick" and insert "Nicholas;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Harriet Crottsburg, widow of Nicholas Crottsburg, late second lieutenant Company F, Thirtieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$15 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE O. COLE.

The bill (H. R. 7190) granting an increase of pension to George O. Cole was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George O. Cole, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EMMA C. STEPHENSON.

The bill (H. R. 7012) granting an increase of pension to Emma C. Stephenson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Emma C. Stephenson, widow of William Stephenson, late first lieutenant Company A, Eighth Regiment United States Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NICHOLAS BRIGGEMAN.

The bill (H. R. 9555) granting an increase of pension to Nicholas Briggeman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Nicholas Briggeman, late of Ordnance Corps, United States Army, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDREW J. WOODMAN.

The bill (S. 4418) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Woodman was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "late," to strike out "of" and insert "first lieutenant;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Andrew J. Woodman, late first lieutenant Company L, Second Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALBERT WETZEL.

The bill (S. 4277) granting a pension to Albert Wetzel was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, after the word "late," to strike out "a private;" and in line 7, after the word "Pennsylvania," to strike out "Infantry Volunteers" and insert "Volunteer Infantry;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Albert Wetzel, late of Company I, One hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES A. WESTFIELD.

The bill (H. R. 9010) granting an increase of pension to Charles A. Westfield was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles A. Westfield, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH B. WHITING.

The bill (S. 5081) granting a pension to J. B. Whiting was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, after the word "of," to strike out the letter "J." and insert "Joseph;" in the same line, before the word "surgeon," to strike out "major;" and in line 8, after the word "month," to insert "in lieu of that he is now receiving;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph B. Whiting, late surgeon Thirty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph B. Whiting."

CORNELIUS W. ROBERTS.

The bill (H. R. 1288) granting a pension to Cornelius W. Roberts was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Cornelius W. Roberts, late of Company B, Pike County, Missouri, Home Guards, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM F. CLOUD.

The bill (S. 4856) granting an increase of pension to William F. Cloud was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William F. Cloud, late of Company K, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and colonel Tenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry and Second Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, war of the rebellion, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FANNIE M. O'LINN.

The bill (H. R. 7553) granting an increase of pension to Fannie M. O'Linn was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Fannie M. O'Linn, widow of Daniel H. O'Linn, late of Company F, Ninety-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ROLAND BURNETT.

The bill (H. R. 5117) granting a pension to Roland Burnett was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Roland Burnett, late of Company D, First Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

JOHN NICKLIN.

The bill (H. R. 7328) granting an increase of pension to John Nicklin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Nicklin, late of the First Battery, Minnesota Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JULIA E. G. LEWIS.

The bill (H. R. 1803) granting a pension to Julia E. G. Lewis was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Julia E. G. Lewis, widow of William H. Lewis, late of Company C, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL W. KIRKENDALL.

The bill (H. R. 6093) granting an increase of pension to Samuel W. Kirkendall was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel W. Kirkendall, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LYDIA J. DE SILVA.

The bill (H. R. 8540) granting a pension to Lydia J. De Silva was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lydia J. De Silva, widow of Josiah W. De Silva, late of Company F, One hundred and second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES H. RAINEY.

The bill (H. R. 10750) granting a pension to James H. Rainey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James H. Rainey, late of Companies E and C, Seventh Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MICAGER PHILPOT.

The bill (H. R. 4679) granting a pension to Micager Philpot was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Micager Philpot, late of Company A, First Regiment Mississippi Volunteer Mounted Rifles, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FANNY HEALY.

The bill (S. 1986) granting a pension to Fanny Healy was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 3, after the word "Interior," to insert "be, and he;" in line 4, after the word "authorized," to insert "and directed;" in the same line, after the word "place," to strike out "upon" and insert "on;" in line 6, after the name "Healy," to strike out "deceased;" and in line 8, after the word "Cavalry," to insert "and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Fanny Healy, widow of Chester Healy, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY L. WHITE.

The bill (H. R. 10749) granting a pension to Henry L. White was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry L. White, late of Company D, Fourth Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDMUND P. TIERNEY.

The bill (H. R. 2752) granting an increase of pension to Edmund P. Tierney, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 7, before the word "dollars," to strike out "forty" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edmund P. Tierney, late hospital steward, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

MARY ELIZABETH MOORE.

The bill (S. 3680) granting a pension to Mary Elizabeth Moore was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Elizabeth Moore, widow of William M. Moore, late captain Company G, Third Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RICHARD O. GREENLEAF.

The bill (S. 5192) granting an increase of pension to Richard O. Greenleaf was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Richard O. Greenleaf, late captain Company B, Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY A. MERRITT.

The bill (S. 4876) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Merritt was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary A. Merritt, widow of John G. Merritt, late of Company K, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCES M. REILLY.

The bill (S. 5108) granting an increase of pension to Frances M. Reilly was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "forty," and in line 9, after the word "receiving" to insert "and two dollars per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said Henry J. Reilly until they shall reach the age of sixteen years;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frances M. Reilly, widow of Henry J. Reilly, late captain Light Battery F, Fifth Regiment United States Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said Henry J. Reilly until they shall reach the age of 16 years.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES FRYE.

The bill (S. 2621) granting an increase of pension to Charles Frye was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles Frye, late of Company G, Sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH QUINN.

The bill (H. R. 8207) granting a pension to Joseph Quinn was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph Quinn, late of Company F, One hundred and sixty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MOSES H. TABER.

The bill (H. R. 315) granting an increase of pension to Moses H. Taber was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Moses H. Taber, late of Company B, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BETSEY A. SUMMERS.

The bill (H. R. 10847) granting an increase of pension to Betsey A. Summers was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Betsey A. Summers, widow of Rowen Summers, late first lieutenant Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LUCIE M. MABRY.

The bill (S. 5039) granting an increase of pension to Lucie M. Mabry was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lucie M. Mabry, widow of Woodford H. Mabry, late colonel First Regiment Texas Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLOTTE W. DREW.

The bill (S. 5093) granting an increase of pension to Charlotte W. Drew was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 7, after the word "lieutenant," to insert "Company I;" in the same line, after the word "Twelfth," to insert "Regiment;" and in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "sixty" and insert "forty;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charlotte W. Drew, widow of Alfred W. Drew, late first lieutenant Company I, Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RACHEL M. WORLEY.

The bill (S. 1044) granting an increase of pension to Rachel M. Worley was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations

of the pension laws, the name of Rachel M. Worley, widow of Wiley J. Worley, late of Company G, Third Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of — dollars per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Mr. GALLINGER. I move that "fifteen" be inserted in line 2, before the word "dollars."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEWIS H. RIDEN.

The bill (H. R. 10524) granting an increase of pension to Lewis H. Riden was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lewis H. Riden, late of Company C, Seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS CLAIBORNE.

The bill (S. 4575) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Claiborne was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas Claiborne, late first lieutenant Company D, United States Mounted Rifles, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANNIE B. SHARRARD.

The bill (H. R. 8735) granting an increase of pension to Annie B. Sharrard was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Annie B. Sharrard, widow of Samuel R. Sharrard, late captain Company C, Twenty-first Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES CLAUSSEN.

The bill (H. R. 7600) granting an increase of pension to Charles Claussen was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place upon the pension roll the name of Charles Claussen, late private Company D, Eighth United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY SMITH.

The bill (S. 3653) granting an increase of pension to Henry Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry Smith, late of Company I, Twenty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PETER SHELTON.

The bill (S. 3648) granting an increase of pension to Peter Shelt was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Peter Shelt, late of Company A, Twenty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FREDERICK VOGEL.

The bill (S. 5005) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Vogel was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frederick Vogel, late of Company K, Twenty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN D. THOMPSON.

The bill (S. 5126) granting a pension to John T. Thompson was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, after the name "John," to strike out "T" and insert "D;" in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty-six" and insert "twenty-four," and in the same line, after the word "month," to insert "in lieu of that he is now receiving;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John D. Thompson, late of Company C, Third Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John D. Thompson."

CHARLES C. BUNTY.

The bill (S. 2319) granting an increase of pension to Charles C. Bundy was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, after the word "late," to strike out "a private;" in line 7, after the word "Pennsylvania," to insert "Volunteer," and in the same line, after the word "Infantry," to strike out "Volunteers;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles C. Bundy, late of Company C, Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALONZO C. REMBAUGH.

The bill (H. R. 6947) granting an increase of pension to Alonzo C. Rembaugh was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to pension Alonzo C. Rembaugh, late of Company C, Seventy-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of the pension he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARIA H. HIXSON.

The bill (H. R. 9108) granting a pension to Maria H. Hixon was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 3, after the word "authorized," insert "and directed;" in line 6, before the word "widow," to strike out "Hixon" and insert "Hixson;" in the same line, after the name "Daniel," to strike out "Hixon" and insert "Hixson;" and in line 8, before the word "war," to insert "Indian;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Maria H. Hixson, widow of Daniel Hixson, late a captain of Michigan Volunteers, Black Hawk Indian war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Maria H. Hixson."

JACOB HIGHT.

The bill (S. 5139) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Hight was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jacob Hight, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY C. COOMBS.

The bill (S. 5140) granting a pension to Mary C. Coombs was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to pension Mary C. Coombs, former widow of William Atkisson, late surgeon Tenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, at the rate of \$35 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY SANDERS.

The bill (S. 4209) granting a pension to Mary Sanders was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Sanders, widow of Frederick Sanders, late of Company D, Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EMILY HAINES HARRISON.

The bill (H. R. 9176) granting a pension to Emily Haines Harrison was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to pension Emily Haines Harrison, late a nurse in the Medical Department, United States Volunteers, at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY E. LACEY.

The bill (H. R. 8218) granting a pension to Mary E. Lacey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary E. Lacey, widow of Benjamin H. Roby, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and late an Army nurse in the Medical Department, United States Volunteers, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARTIN V. B. WINKLER.

The bill (H. R. 10778) granting an increase of pension to Martin V. B. Winkler was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Martin V. B. Winkler, late of Company K, Forty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BENJAMIN R. WILEY.

The bill (S. 5128) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin R. Wiley was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 7, after the word "Infantry," to insert "and Third Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin R. Wiley, late a musician, Twenty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Third Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the time, and passed.

EMMA T. MARTIN.

The bill (S. 1828) granting a pension to Emma T. Martin was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Emma T. Martin, widow of John C. Martin, late of Company E, Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM J. CANNON, ALIAS JAMES CANNON.

The bill (S. 3264) granting an increase of pension to William J. Cannon, alias James Cannon, was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William J. Cannon, alias James Cannon, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMOS L. HOOD.

The bill (S. 3224) granting a pension to Amos L. Hood was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Amos L. Hood, late of Company D, One hundred and seventy-first Regiment Ohio National Guard Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month, the same to be paid to him without deduction for any alleged former erroneous payments of pensions.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. GARDNER.

The bill (S. 2785) granting a pension to William H. Gardner was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Gardner, late second lieutenant Company E, Thirtieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Gardner."

CHARLES SCOTT.

Mr. GALLINGER. I am directed by the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 5144) granting an increase of pension to Charles Scott, to report it favorably without amendment; and I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles Scott, late lieutenant-colonel Sixth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY R. PIKE.

Mr. GALLINGER. I am instructed by the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 5235) granting a pension to Mary R. Pike, to report it with amendments; and I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments in line 6, after the word "Sixteenth," to insert "Regiment;" in line 7, after the words "New Hampshire," to insert "Volunteers," and in the same line to strike out the word "Volunteers;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary R. Pike, widow of James Pike, late colonel, Sixteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LIZZIE BARRETT.

Mr. GALLINGER. I am directed by the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 5033) granting a pension to Lizzie Barrett, to report it favorably with an amendment; and I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the

Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lizzie Barrett, widow of Michael Barrett, alias Michael Lynch, late of Company G, Sixty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month, and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said Michael Barrett, alias Michael Lynch, until they reach the age of 16 years.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

URGENT DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. HALE. I am instructed by the Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 12838) making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, and for other purposes, to report it with two amendments. It is important that the bill should be considered now, in order that it may get back to the other House and be acted upon before the holiday adjournment. So I ask that it may be taken up now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GALLINGER in the chair). Is there objection to the request made by the Senator from Maine for the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. HALE. I ask unanimous consent that the amendments may be considered as they are reached in the reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, that course will be pursued.

The Secretary proceeded to read the bill.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, after line 7, on page 1, to insert the following:

SENATE.

For folding speeches and pamphlets at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$1,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, after line 21, on page 4, to insert the following:

Naval Observatory: Observation of total eclipse of the sun in May, 1901: For the preparation and outfit of instruments and their transportation, the purchase of additional apparatus and material, including photographic material, the erection of suitable buildings at each station, and generally the expenses of preparation and observation, including the living expenses of parties at the several stations, \$10,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. LODGE. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After one hour and ten minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened, and (at 2 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, December 20, 1900, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS.

Executive nominations received by the Senate December 19, 1900.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

William Frye Tibbetts, of Alabama, to be collector of customs for the district of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, in place of Joseph W. Burke, deceased.

COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Asa Rogers, of Virginia, to be collector of internal revenue for the second district of Virginia, in place of James D. Brady, deceased.

PROMOTIONS IN THE MARINE CORPS.

First Lieut. Harry Lee, to be a captain in the United States Marine Corps, from the 23d day of July, 1900, to fill a vacancy existing in that grade.

First Lieut. Frederick H. Delano, to be a captain in the United States Marine Corps, from the 23d day of July, 1900, to fill a vacancy existing in that grade.

CAPTAIN OF INFANTRY.

Andrew Geddes, late captain, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to be captain of infantry, December 18, 1900.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Artillery arm.

Capt. Constantine Chase, Fourth Artillery, to be major, December 15, 1900, vice Hess, Third Artillery, retired from active service.

First Lieut. John K. Cree, Sixth Artillery, to be captain, December 15, 1900, vice Chase, Fourth Artillery, promoted.

Second Lieut. William W. Hamilton, Second Artillery, to be first lieutenant, December 15, 1900, vice Cree, Sixth Artillery, promoted.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate December 19, 1900.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

P. A. Surg. George H. Barber, to be a surgeon in the Navy from the 7th day June, 1900.

Samuel Sayre Rodman, a citizen of Kentucky, to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy, from the 14th day of December, 1900.

John Mosley Brister, a citizen of Pennsylvania, to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy, from the 14th day of December, 1900.

POSTMASTER.

J. M. Patterson, to be postmaster at The Dalles, in the county of Wasco and State of Oregon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, December 18, 1900.

The recess having expired, the House (at 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, December 19) resumed its session.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. LANHAM, by unanimous consent, obtained leave of absence for one day, on account of sickness.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

By unanimous consent, the Committee on Invalid Pensions was discharged from the further consideration of the bill (S. 2703) granting a pension to Mary M. F. Flagler; and the same was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

GRADE CROSSINGS, ETC., BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Mr. BABCOCK. I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union for the further consideration of bills reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. COWHERD. Allow me to say that we who are opposed to this measure do not wish to offer any factious opposition to it. But we do say to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. BABCOCK] and other members supporting the bill that we shall insist upon fair treatment in regard to the measure. We shall insist upon our right to offer substantive amendments affecting the bill and, as we think, perfecting it; and we want to be heard reasonably in the discussion of these propositions. The gentleman from Wisconsin knows that there is no quorum here at the present time to vote upon the motion to go into Committee of the Whole. We do not want to raise that point; but we do insist that the gentleman should agree that we shall receive fair treatment in the consideration of this bill, and that he will not attempt to suppress discussion upon substantial amendments which may be presented.

Mr. BABCOCK. I desire to say that the committee wanted full and fair discussion of this measure. We had abundance of time yesterday. There was no reason on earth why the proposition should not have been discussed. And we have no idea now of limiting discussion on any amendments which may be offered in good faith. But, Mr. Speaker, when dilatory tactics are pursued and amendments offered and discussion engaged in simply to consume time, we must insist upon the House proceeding in an orderly way.

Mr. COWHERD. On that point allow me to say that no member on this side that took the floor yesterday consumed more than half of the time which he was allowed under the rules. The only request of the minority was that the last twenty-five minutes should be given to other gentlemen that had expressed a desire to be heard in opposition to the measure. If the gentleman says that to-day there is to be no opposition to the offering of substantive amendments or to reasonable debate upon them, I shall make no opposition to his motion.

The SPEAKER. Has the gentleman from Missouri any proposition or suggestion to submit? The Chair always thinks it proper to indulge gentlemen in reaching an understanding.

Mr. COWHERD. I will state my proposition. I have prepared several substantive amendments looking to the removal of the railroad station from the Mall and regulating the occupation of other public property. These I want to present to the House; and